(c) if so, what steps are being taken by Government to stop the production of this material and to ban its sale?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c) No specific study on the health hazard of using asbestos roofing has been done in India. The I.C.M.R. has been direted to conduct a study.

**Commissioning of Computerised Reservation System at Secunderabad and Hyderabad**

*111. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the introduction of computerised reservation facility at Secunderabad and Hyderabad is being delayed;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) if the answer to part (a) above be in negative, by when this facility is likely to be commissioned?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) It is expected that the facility for comupterised reservations will be introduced at Secunderabad by March 1989.

**Reform in university and school level examinations**

*112. SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI:
DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whetheer it is a fact that the University Grants Commission and the National Council for Educational Research and Training have prepared guidelines for the introduction of examination reforms at the University and at the School level; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) and (b) The University Grants Commission and the National Council of Educational Research and Training have been suggesting from time to time several measures for reforms in the Examination system at the University and School levels. The main recommendations made by them are:

I. *At the University Level*

(i) Introduction of continuous interural evaluation as a supplement to final examination.

(ii) Development of Question Banks.

(iii) Introduction of grading system in place of marking system.

(iv) Introduction of semester system.

(v) Demarcation of the syllabi in each paper into well-defined units/areas of content.

(vi) Repetition of questions set in previous examinations to ensure that the students do not leave out important portions of the syllabi.

(vii) Restrctions on choice for students in answering questions. If choice is given, it should be by alternate questions rather than picking and chosing any question.

(viii) Holding examinations only on fulfillng the requirements with regard to lectures tutorial and practicals etc.

(ix) Arrangements for proper conduct of examination like efective security, proper supervision and invigilation cordonning off of the examination centres from the range of loudspeakers and other interference, deployment of flying squads and taking stern action in cases involving copying and use of unfair means.

II. *At the School Level*

(i) Examination reforms should enhance the validity and reliability of assessment and examinations should become a powerful tool of improvement in teaching-learning.

(ii) Designing examination reforms in their totality taking into consideration different stages of education.

(iii) No Detention Policy and No Public Examination up to Class VIII.

(iv) De-emphasising Board or Terminal Examinations and increased emphasis on comprehensive continuous evaluation.

(v) Including non-scholastic areas in the assessment through comprehensive continuous evaluation.

(vi) Improvements in the conduct of external examination to increase objectivity and fairness.

(vii) Substituting marks by grades in the results of examinations and introduction of semester system.

(viii) Opportunity for clearing examinations in parts and for improving one's grades in subsequent attempts.

(ix) Staring National Testing Service on voluntary basis at the end of school stage.

**National Mission on Immunisation**

*113. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any plan for the implementation of National Mission on immunisation; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) National Mission on Immunisation seeks to reduce morbidity and mortality among infants by providing them protection against vaccine preventable diseases like Tetanus, Diptheria, Pertussis, Tuberculosis, Measles and Poliomyelitis. It also aims to provide protection to pregnant women against Tetanus. All Districts will be covered in phases by 1990.

**Short Supply of medicines in C.G.H.S. Dispensaries in Delhi**

*114. SHRI B. L. PANWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that for the last many months most of the Unani medicines like Khamiras, Cough and other syrups, tonics and pain-relfeving oils like Rogan Phosphorus etc. are not available in the C.G.H.S. Unani dispensaries in Delhi|New Delhi, particularly at the Sarojini Nagar, Unani Dispensary, causing hardship to the beneficiaries;

(b) if so, the details thereof and how much time is likely to be taken in ensuring regular supply of these medicines;

(c) whether there is any system of allowing local purchase|indenting of such essential Unani Medicines which are out of stock as in the case of Allopathic medicines, if not, what are the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government intend to purchase medicines from reputed manufacturers for their purity, effectiveness and efficacy; and

(e) what is the criteria adopted by the Government for determining the purity and effectiveness of the Unani medicines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (e) CGHS is aware of the temporary shortage of few Unani Medicines such as Khamiras, Pain relieving oils like Rogan Phosphorus etc. in C.G.H.S. Dispensaries|Units. The